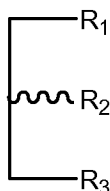


LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a host infected with respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) comprising administering to a host in need thereof an anti-RSV effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of -NHC(O)Y, where Y is C₁-C₂₂ alkyl, ~~C₂-C₂₂ alkenyl,~~
and ~~C₂-C₂₂ alkynyl~~;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of -OX, where X is C₁-C₅ alkyl, ~~C₂-C₅ alkenyl,~~ and ~~C₂-C₅ alkynyl~~; and

R₃ is phosphocholine.

2. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 wherein Y is C₁-C₁₄ alkyl, ~~C₂-C₁₄ alkenyl, or C₂-C₁₄ alkynyl.~~

3. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 wherein:

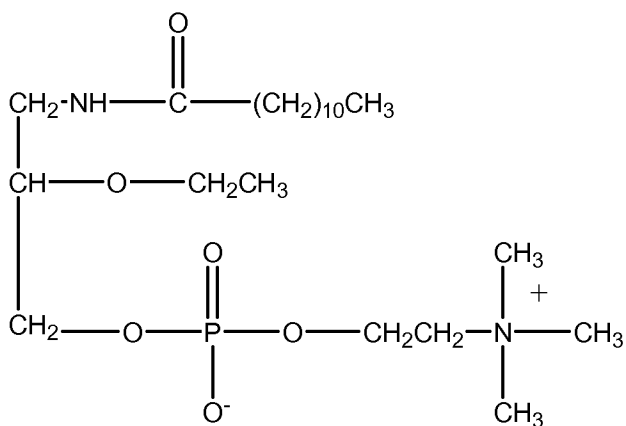
Y is -C₁₀H₂₁; and

X is -CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₃, or -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, ~~or -C₁₀H₂₁.~~

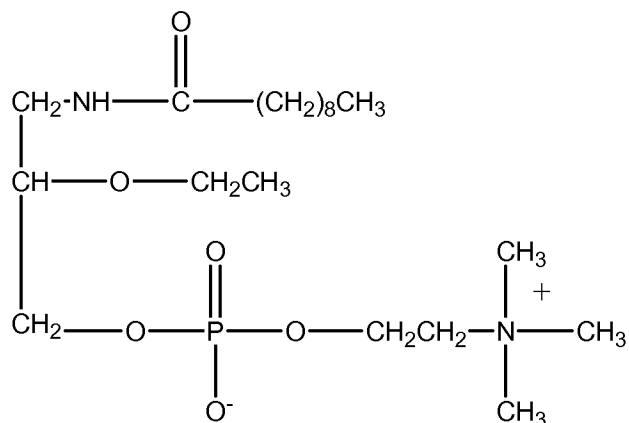
4. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein Y is -C₁₁H₂₃ and X is C₁-C₅ alkyl.

5. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1 wherein Y is -C₉H₁₉ alkyl.

6. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is

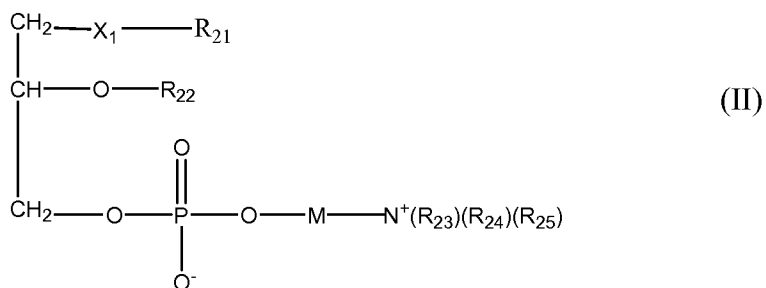


3-dodecanamido-2-ethoxypropyl-1-phosphocholine,



3-decanamido-2-ethoxypropyl-1-phosphocholine,

7. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the host is a mammal.
8. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the host is a human.
9. (Withdrawn): A method for treating a host infected with RSV comprising administering an anti-RSV effective amount of a compound of Formula II:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

M is C₂-C₄ alkyl;

X₁ is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NH-, and -NHC(O)-;

R₂₁ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ straight chain alkyl, C₂-C₂₀ straight chain alkylene containing not more than four double bonds, and aryl;

R₂₂ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ straight chain alkyl, C₂-C₂₀ straight chain alkylene containing not more than four double bonds, and aryl; and

R₂₃, R₂₄, and R₂₅ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and isopropyl.

10. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 9 wherein

M is -CH₂CH₂-;

X₁ is -NHC(O)-;

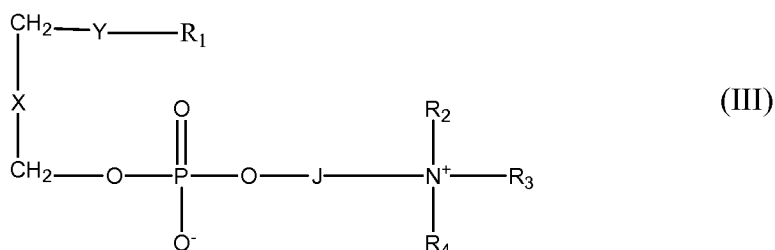
R₂₁ is selected from the group consisting of a C₁-C₁₆ straight chain alkyl and C₂-C₁₆ straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond;

R₂₂ is selected from the group consisting of a C₁-C₁₆ straight chain alkyl and C₂-C₁₆ straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond; and

R₂₃, R₂₄, and R₂₅ are each independently hydrogen or methyl.

11. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 9 wherein
R₂₁ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₆ straight chain alkyl and C₂-C₁₆ straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond; and
R₂₂ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ straight chain alkyl and C₂-C₅ straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond.
12. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 11 wherein R₂₁ is C₉-C₁₂ alkyl and R₂₂ is C₁-C₁₂ alkyl.
13. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 11 wherein R₂₁ is C₉-C₁₂ alkyl and R₂₂ is C₁-C₅ alkyl.
14. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 11 wherein R₂₁ is C₉-C₁₂ alkyl and R₂₂ is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl.
15. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 9 wherein the host comprises a mammal.
16. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 9 wherein the host comprises a human.

17. (Withdrawn): A method for treating a host infected with RSV comprising administering an anti-RSV effective amount of a compound of Formula III:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,

wherein:

Y is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -NHC(O)-, and -N(CH₃)C(O)-;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₈ alkyl, C₂-C₁₈ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₈ alkynyl, and aryl;

X is a covalent bond or methylene that is optionally substituted with a hydroxyl, C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₂₀ alkyl), -S-(C₁-C₂₀ alkyl), -C(O)N(C₁-C₂₀ alkyl), C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl, -O-(C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl), -S-(C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl), -C(O)N(C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl), C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl, -O-(C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl), -S-(C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl), or -C(O)N(C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl);

J is a C₁-C₄ alkyl optionally substituted from one to three times with methyl or ethyl; and

R₂, R₃, and R₄ are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₃ alkyl.

18. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 17 wherein:

Y is -NHC(O)-;

R₁ is C₆-C₁₈ alkyl;

X is -C(H)(O-C₁-C₁₈ alkyl)- or -C(H)(O-C₁-C₁₈ alkenyl)-;

J is -CH₂CH₂-; and

R₂, R₃, and R₄ are each methyl.

19. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 18 wherein R₁ is -C₁₁H₂₃ and X is -C(H)(O-C₁-C₅ alkyl)-or -C(H)(O-C₁-C₅ alkenyl)-

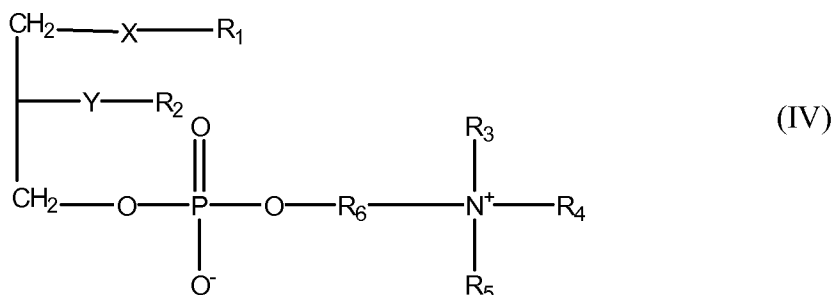
20. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 18 wherein R₁ is -C₉H₁₉ and X is -C(H)(OC₂H₅)-.

21. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 17 wherein R₁ is -C₉H₁₉ and X is -C(H)(OC₁₀H₂₁)-.

22. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 17 wherein the host comprises a mammal.

23. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 17 wherein the host comprises a human.

24. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended): A method for treating a host infected with RSV comprising administering an anti-RSV effective amount of a compound of Formula IV:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,

wherein:

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₈ alkyl, C₂-C₁₈ alkenyl, and C₂-C₁₈ alkynyl that is optionally substituted from 1 to 5 times with -OH, -COOH, oxo, amino, or aryl;

X is selected from the group consisting of -NHC(O)-, -N(CH₃)C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)N(CH₃)-, -S-, -S(O)-, -(SO₂)-, -O-, -NH-, and -N(CH₃)-;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₄ alkyl, C₂-C₁₄ alkenyl, and C₂-C₁₄ alkynyl that is optionally substituted from 1 to 5 times with -OH, -COOH, oxo, amino, or aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -NHC(O)-, -N(CH₃)C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)N(CH₃)-, -S-, -S(O)-, -(SO₂)-, -O-, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, and -OC(O)-;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, and C₂-C₆ alkynyl; and

R₃, R₄, and R₅ are independently methyl or ethyl, or R₃ and R₄ together form an aliphatic or heterocyclic ring having five or six ring atoms and R₅ is methyl or ethyl.

25. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 24 wherein:

R₂ is C₁-C₁₄ alkyl, C₂-C₁₄ alkenyl, or C₂-C₁₄ alkynyl;

R₆ is -CH₂CH₂-; and

R₃, R₄, and R₅ are each independently CH₃.

26. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 25 wherein R₂ is C₁-C₅ alkyl or C₂-C₅ alkenyl.

27. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 25 wherein R₁ is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl and R₂ is C₁-C₁₂ alkyl.

28. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 25 wherein R₁ is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl and R₂ is C₁-C₅ alkyl.

29. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 25 wherein R₁ is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl and R₂ is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl.

30. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 27 wherein

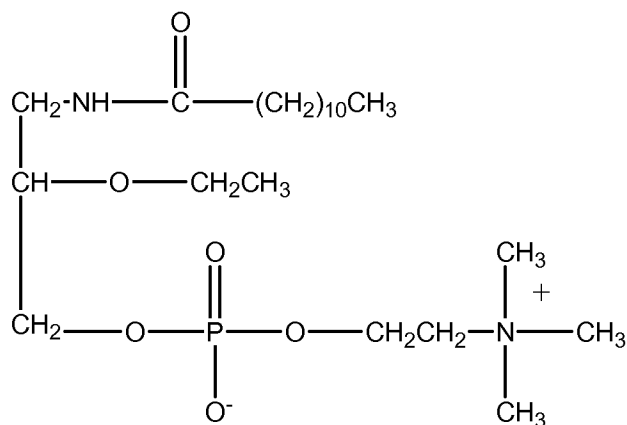
X is -NHC(O), -N(CH₃)C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)N(CH₃); and

Y is -O-, -NH-, or -N(CH₃)-

31. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 24 wherein the host comprises a mammal.

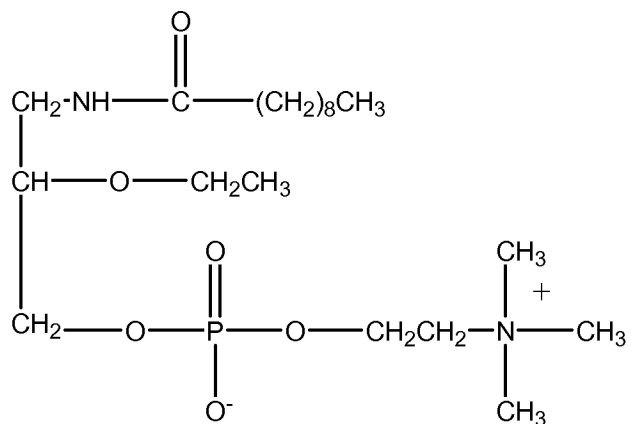
32. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 24 wherein the host comprises a human.

33. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 24 wherein the compound comprises:



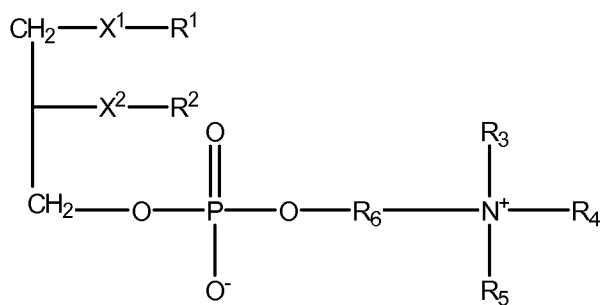
3-dodecanamido-2-ethoxypropyl-1-phosphocholine.

34. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 24 wherein the compound comprises:



3-decanamido-2-ethoxypropyl-1-phosphocholine.

35. (Withdrawn): A method for treating a host infected with RSV comprising administering an anti-RSV effective amount of a compound of Formula AA-1:



(AA-1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

X^1 is -NHC(O)- ;

X^2 is -O- ;

R^1 is $-C_1-C_{22}$ alkyl;

R^2 is $-C_1-C_{22}$ alkyl;

R^6 is $-CH_2CH_2-$; and

R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 are methyl.

36. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 35, wherein

R^1 is $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_5CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_6CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_7CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_8CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_9CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{12}CH_3$ or $-(CH_2)_{13}CH_3$; and
 R^2 is $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_5CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_6CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_7CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_8CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_9CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{12}CH_3$ or $-(CH_2)_{13}CH_3$.

37. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 36, wherein

R^1 is $-(CH_2)_8CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_9CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$; $-(CH_2)_{12}CH_3$, or $-(CH_2)_{13}CH_3$; and
 R^2 is CH_3 , $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_5CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_6CH_3$, or $-(CH_2)_7CH_3$.

38. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 36, wherein

R^1 is $-(CH_2)_5CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_6CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_7CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_8CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_9CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$, or $-(CH_2)_{12}CH_3$; and

R^2 is $-(CH_2)_6CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_7CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_8CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_9CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_{12}CH_3$, or $-(CH_2)_{13}CH_3$.

39. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is orally, intravenously, parentally, intradermally, subcutaneously, topically, or by inhalation.